eln were among those present. The mardage has aroused comment because it is rove to the parish church at Kaw, where hey were remarried, according to the rites of the Church of England.

Deadlock Parilament Dismissed. ROME, June 22.-General Pelloux, the remier, to-day prorogued the Italian Parstruction by the opposition and many vio-lent scenes without having secured the passage of the government bills to modify the rules of parliamentary procedure and to restrict the liberty of the press and freem of speech. It is reported that these measures to restrict constitutional liberties will now be enforced by royal decree. If so they will probably cause further trouble.

The Reichstag Adjourns. BERLIN, June 22.-The Reichstag to-day rejected a motion to refer the labor protection bill to a committee. The Conservatives, Imperialists and a portion of the Liberals voted with the government in the ninority. The Reichstag subsequently assed the third reading of the Spanish lands bill. The members then gave three cheers for Emperor William and the session was declared adjourned until Nov. 14.

Sir Richard Webster Speaks Again. June 22.-The Venezuelan boundary commission held morning and afternoon sessions to-day. Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, resuming his speech in behalf of the case of Great itain, continued his historical review, ealing with the original establishment of the Dutch on the coast. The next meeting of the commission will be on June 28.

The Khalifa Defeated Again. CAIRO, Egypt, June 22.-It is announced that the Khalifa has been defeated with leavy loss by the natives friendly to the sh. It is added that he has fled to the ods with a few followers, and that his

Twelve Fishermen Drowned. BREST, France, June 22.-Two fishing smacks were capsized off Brest late this afternoon and twelve persons drowned.

# STEAMER ETHELWOLD SAFE

lus Reached Nassau with All Well

the safety of the British steamship Ethelwold, Captain Hensh, which sailed from this port with a crew of fourteen men June 7 for Port Antonio, Jamaica, was contained in a cablegram received here to-day by the Quaker City Fruit Company from Nassau, N. P., which harbor the vessel had just reached. All on board are reported well. The Ethelwold broke her thrust shaft on June 10 when two days out from the Delaware capes. After drifting for several days an officer and three men started in a small boat to look for assistance. They were ked up by the steamship Brookline, from Jamaica, but the Ethelwold ald not be found when search was made. ater she was spoken by several vessels. It is presumed the Ethelwold reached Nas-sau under sail.

The Montana in Tow. SOUTHAMPTON, June 22.-The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived here yesterday from New York, reports having spoken, June 19, the Atlantic transport ine steamer Montana, from Baltimore June 4 for London, spoken Saturday last, with her he had joined the Republican party in these ow of the British steamer Elderslie, from New York June 7 for London.

Movements of Steamers. HAMBURG, June 22 .- Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York, via Cherbourg. ROTTERDAM, June 22 .- Sailed: Spaarndam, for New York, via Boulogne.

QUEENSTOWN, June 22 .- Arrived: Canda, from Boston, for Liverpoo NAPLES, June 22.-Arrived: Ems, from New York, for Genoa. LIVERPOOL, June 22.-Arrived: Teutonic,

from New York. LONDON, June 22.-Sailed: Nemoninee, for New York. NEW YORK, June 22.-Arrived: Trave,

Chemical House Blown Up. CHESTER, Pa., June 22.—An explosion oca print works to-night, blowing the ling to pieces and destroying a labora-valued at \$25,000. All the chemists hapd to be out of the building at the time, no one was injured. The explosion was due to the burning of some British sum, which it is thought heated a quantity rate of potash. The concussion blew

arrels, pieces of timber and other objects any feet, while an immense column of the white vapor ascended high in the air, rming a magnificent spectacle. Receiver Asked for Company. PRINGFIELD, Mass., June 22.-The ral Court at Boston has appointed a ver for the Prang-Taber Art Company,

se combined interests were brought here n Boston and New Bedford about a year go. The company ran \$32,000 behind as the the company ran \$32,000 benind as the result of the operations here. The assets of the company in stock, raw and in process, machinery, tools, fixtures, cash and accounts receivable, and real estate foot up to \$450,000, and the total debts are bills payable, \$149,000, and accounts payable, \$27,000, a total of \$176,000. pher Found Dead.

WICHITA, Kan., June 22.-Miss Belle Slavin, a stenographer at the Bank of Com-merce, was found dead in the bank office at an early hour to-day. There was a bullet hole behind her ear and a revolver lay be-side her. She had written a letter to a oung woman in Kansas City, stating that he would come to Kansas City and accept a position offered, but that she was afraid of robbers. Miss Slavin carried a revolver always. She was in ill health, and it is ught she may have committed suicide.

#### WEATHER FORECAST. Fair To-Day and To-Morrow-Light

Showers in Northern Indiana.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 8 p. m .- Fore-

For Ohio-Fair on Friday and Saturday, except showers on the lakes; probably cooler Saturday; light to fresh southerly winds,

For Indiana and Illinois-Fair on Friday, preceded by light showers in extreme northern portions; probably fair on Saturday; west to northwest winds.

Local Observations on Thursday. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. South. 30.07 87 43 S'west. Clear. Maximum temperature, 91; minimum tempera-Following is a comparative statement of the

emperature and precipitation for June 22: C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

ton, Tex te. Mich shville, Tenn

WIRE PULLING AND ELECTIONEER. ING THE ORDER YESTERDAY.

Two Brief Sessions of the State Convention-The Stone-Goebel Combination Still Running Affairs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.-The second day of the Democratic convention was blank, so far as proceedings of record go. Under the surface, however, it was the busiest day of electioneering and wire pulling incident to the gathering. Two short sessions were held, one in the morning and one in the evening. At the former committees were appointed and a recess was taken until evening to allow them to work. This evening, the credentials committee having scarcely begun its work, the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. This committee will have to dispose of some three hundred seats. Its deliberations will govern the length of the convention, and if radical action be taken in any one dinations. The Stone-Goebel combination is still master of the situation, having control of the machinery of the convention. This was demonstrated twice to-day in the forcing of an adjournment. Chairman Redwine and other temporary officers, it is believed, will be retained in the permanent

To-night the Hardin people are busily working on the Stone delegates, for it is in this direction their only hope lies. They are making the argument that the Goebel followers are using the Stone-Goebel combination for purely selfish purposes, and that they will attempt to nominate the Kenton county leader for Governor, regardless of the tacit understanding that Stone should | eceive this prize. Meanwhile, there is no sign of weakness in the combination. Stone or Goebel may be nominated for Governor, and the report of the committee on cre-

dentials may decide the race. The make-up of the remainder of the ticket will depend upon the selection for Charges will be reduced for or less for wheat." PHILADELPHIA, June 22.-The news of Bryan and silver, and is likely to contain

The convention to-morrow will have to wrestle with majority and minority reports from all the important committees. It will begin with the credentials committee and then will come two reports on permanent organization. The Stone-Goebel people will recommend the continuation of the temporary organization, while the Hardin faction will present the name of Judge Dorsey who comes from Stone's territory, the hope being that he may get some of the latter's strength. The majority report will favor making the nomination for Governor first and then going down the ticket, while the Hardin people will try to have this order reversed, in the hope of forcing the combination to make a showing as to which of the candidates for minor offices it is supporting. Two reports from the resolutions committee will be presented, but both will it is said, comes from a trustworthy source. indorse Bryan and silver and contain antitrust and anti-expansion planks.

PEFFER "ON THE FENCE." He Has Neither Deserted the Populists

Nor Joined the Republicans. CARTHAGE, Mo., June 22.-In an interview here to-day W. A. Peffer, former United States senator from Kansas, denied opeller shaft broken by the French line words: "I have not said for myself nor have ontana, when spoken by the St. Louis, was I authorized any other person to say for me either that I had left the Populist party or joined the Republican party. What I did say and do now say, and expect to keep saying, is that as a factor in national politics the Populist party is a cipher; that it is a mere adjunct to the Democracy; briefly, that will be swallowed in the Democratic party, and as between the Democratic and Republican parties I have always been against the Democrats. Believing the contests of the future will be practically between the two parties, I expect to do all I can honorably to keep the Democratic party out of power in the Nation." Mr. Peffer also declared himself as strongly in favor of expansion.

Stone to Confer with Altgeld. CHICAGO, June 22 .- Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, acting chairman of the national Democratic committee, arrived in Chicago to-day and held conferences with ex-Governor Altgeld and other prominent silver Democrats. Governor Stone said he had written to Senator Jones, chairman of the national committee, who is now in Europe, as to the advisability of calling a meeting of the committee in Chicago at an early date. To this letter he said he had received no answer, and that if he did not hear from Senator Jones very soon he would call a committee meeting for about July 20 in Chicago. The acting chairman says that he believes any Democrat who supported the ticket in 1896 has a right to a seat in the convention, provided he be elected a delegate in the regular way, even if he did work for the gold standard in the convention of

No More Republican Silverites. DES MOINES, Ia., June 22.-Chairman C. S. Wilson, of the state central committee says the party will give up its organization. 'We cannot keep up an organization successfully so long as we cannot place a ticket on the ballot," he said, "and the new ballot law prevents this. Most of our meminto the Democratic party, and our state committee has decided to hold no convention this year. The Populists have called a state convention, but I do not know whether they will place a ticket in the field or go in with the Democrats."

# TWO SMALL TWISTERS.

Tornadoes Cause Alarm, but Cause No Loss of Life.

BROOKINGS, S. D., June 22.-A small tornado passed through Trenton township yesterday, demolishing a schoolhouse and damaging the Buckley residence. Miss Kate McNamara, the teacher, let out the school, taking the pupils to the cellar of the Buckley residence, thus probably saving their lives. Another teacher farther east sent her children home. A heavy hallstorm followed the tornado and two of the little children came near being killed by hailstones. A little boy saved his sister by placing her on the ground and then covering her body with his. The boy was rendered unconscious by hall, but his sister escaped harm.

Wind and Rainstorm. OELWEIN, Ia., June 22.-A terrific wind and rainstorm last night destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. There is not a farm within a radius of ten miles on which more or less damage was not done. Most of the windmills are down and many barns and other outhouses were destroyed. Ten houses being constructed by P. A. Russell, of Chicago, for Great Western shopmen, were blown down and most of them destroyed. About all the farm property is insured in the Lafayette County Mutual Insurance

Association. Hall a Foot Deep. BEAVER CITY, Neb., June 22 .- A small twister passed near here to-day in the Sappa valley. It wrenched barns, sheds and windmills and scattered haystacks in all directions. The wind was accompanied by a deluge of rain and hail, the latter being foot deep in some places. Crops were damaged considerably.

New Richmond Victims. NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 22 .- By the death of Ward S. Gould last night the total number of victims from last week's tornado was brought up to 112.

The Drought Killing Cattle. DENVER, Col., June 22-Reports received by Secretary Charles F. Martin, of the Live Stock Association, indicate that the drought has destroyed all the large Col-orado ranges. Already cattle are dying in the San Luis valley, where the drought has assumed a most serious phase. Like conditions, varying in severity, are reported from northern New Mexico, parts of Oklahoma, the Indian nations, western Kansas and

was shot in the arm by an officer. The sheriff of Toledo has identified the prison-

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

New Canadian Canal Will Make Low Rates on Grain.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- The Record to-morrow will say: The Canadian government will open the Soulanges canal in August. By its operation the cost of transporting lake freights to tidewater will be reduced beyoud the possibility of profitable competition by any other existing route. The cost of transporting wheat via the lakes and Erie canal will be reduced one-half. The same is equally true of all other products destined for transatlantic ports from the territory tributary to the great lakes. In this enterprise the Canadian government has expended over \$62,000,000. Besides this there has been expended from canal revenues for repairs and betterments enough to make a total of \$70,000,000. The United States all purposes on the great lakes, their har-bors and connections since the beginning

"It is generally accepted by shippers that the Liverpool market makes the price of cash wheat, and that every cent saved on the cost of delivery at Liverpool means rection it may effectively influence the nomi- that much more to be paid to the owner of wheat at the time it is sold and shipped. As the saving on wheat will be somewhere near 3 cents a bushel, the added return to the farmers of the Northwest for the single tem of wheat would in one year amount to \$6,000,000. On other exports of his producing he would probably save twice as much more in freight charges. This, it is thought, wi operate to open the eyes of the farmer about the great lakes to the importance of a deep-water way to the Atlantic, which would still further increase the value of his

"While the Northwest may contemplate with gratification the prospect of a new and cheaper water route to the Atlantic New York is beginning to awaken from its long continued disregard of the requirements of Western commerce. persons are confident that New York city will lose much of its enormous export shipping business, which amounts to some where near 150,000,000 bushels of grain annually. It is asserted in the highest quarters that the rate to New York city, via Erie canal, cannot possibly be reduced to a figure that will anywhere near meet the Montreal figure, and, if it be attempted, the prediction is made that the Canadian charges will be reduced to 2 cents per bushel

# PROF. M'GIFFERT'S PLANS.

The Alleged Heretic May Withdraw from the Presbyterian Church.

NEW YORK, June 22 .- Interest in the case of Prof. Arthur C. McGiffert, of the Union Theological Seminary, has been revived by an announcement that he would withdraw from the Presbyterian Church without standing trial on the accusations of heresy which have been brought against him because of his work, "History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age." The report Dr. McGiffert is essentially a retiring and peace-loving man, without the combativeness displayed by Dr. Briggs, and it is said that because be shrinks from the bitterness which a heresy trial would arouse he proposes to leave the church. It is stated hat Dr. McGiffert intends to enter the Congregational denomination, but some people are inclined to regard it as question able whether his views are any more in harmony with Congregational than Presby-

# SWEPT AWAY BY FLOOD.

The Old Town of Carrizo, on the Texas Border, Destroyed.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 22.-The old town of Carrizo, county seat of Zapata county, about midway between Laredo and Rio Grande City, on the Texas border, has been swept away by the Rio Grande flood. The town had a population of several hundred Mexicans of the poorer class. Their houses were adobes, which quickly melted away when the high water struck them. The courthouse, a frame structure, was demolished in order to save the timbers, as it was threatened with destruction by the ris-The Rio Grande is higher than has been known for forty years, and it continues to rise rapidly. At points below Carrizo it threatens to change its course, transferring | naw, Mich., yesterday. housands of acres of Mexican territory to

#### the United States and vice versa. WANTS AMERICAN GUNS.

Russia May Place a Six-Million-Dollar Order in the United States.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 22.-It was learned to-day that, within a short time, the plant of the American Ordnance Company has been visited by a representative of the Czar of Russia. It is stated that the ordnance company was asked whether the following order could be filled for Russia: One hundred field batteries of six guns each, six S. Wilson, of the state central committee and twelve-pounders, quick-fire guns, and the Silver Republican party of Iowa, 1,600 caissons and limbers. The value of the says the party will give up its organization. the company refuse to admit or deny such an order has been placed.

Supreme Council of Heptasophs. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.-The Suprem Council of Heptasophs devoted much of the day to the election of officers, with the following result: Supreme archon, C. F. Boland, Pittsburg; provost, Olin Bryan, Baltimore; secretary, Samuel H. Tattersall, Baltimore; treasurer, Charles H. Ramsay, Boston; medical director, J. H. Christian, Bal-timore; organizer, John W. Cruett, Baltimore; prelate, Charles A. Greer, Altoona, Pa.; inspector, Adolph A. Schmidt, McKeesport, Pa.; warder, Joseph Hoblit, Wenonah, N. J.; sentinel, W. T. Hendricks, Scranton; trustees, Dr. S. W. Jones, Newark, N. J.; John Sullivan, Kansas City; W. W. Connell, Philadelphia.

Chicagoans Buy Canadian Bonds. CHICAGO, June 22.-Chicago financiers closed to-day one of the most international transactions in the history of the city. In the face of the competition of London and the eagerness of New York capitalists a Chicago syndicate secured a contract for the new issue of \$3,000,000 of city of Montreal forty-year 31/2 per cent. gold bonds on an interest basis of about 31/4 per cent. The purchasing syndicate is com-posed of the following banks and bankers: First National Bank, Illinois Trust and Sav-ings Bank, N. W. Harris & Co., Farson, Leach & Co., Devitt, Tremble & Co.

Mrs. Stanford to Sell Her Horses. SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.-All the racing stock of the Palo Alto stock farm has been ordered sold by Mrs. Stanford, who has decided to abandon the breeding of runners, which was such a cherished fad of the late Senator Leland Stanford. The stables include fifty-five thoroughbred stallions and yearlings. Two of the best-known stallions are Flambeau and Racine, the latter by Bishop, out of Fairy Rose. The sale will take place in October at the Tipton-Fasig stables, New York.

Arthur Pue Gorman Not Very III. BALTIMORE, June 22.-Close personal friends of former Senator Gorman deny in the most positive terms the report recently published in which he is said to be seriously ill. They say he is somewhat indisposed but that he is rapidly mending and will soon be himself again. A letter from Mr. Gorman to a friend in Baltimore, dated yesterday, makes no mention whatever of ill health and shows on its face that it is not the work of a very sick man.

Entombed Seventy-Two Hours. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22.-Ignatz Casmero, a Polish laborer, who was entombed by a fall of roof coal in the Gaylord mine of the Kingston Coal Company last Monday, was rescued to-day, apparently none the worse for his remarkable adhe could be rescued.

Seeking Spalding's Release.

CHICAGO, June 22.-A petition signed by the prosecutors of ex-Banker Charles Warren Spalding has been sent to the board of

of the Toledo Butchers' and Grocers' Union. After the picnic was over an unknown young man and a young woman while cross ing the Michigan Central tracks were struck by a flyer and both were killed. The horse they were driving was instantly killed and the buggy smashed into kindling wood, During the progress of the picnic William Gotchee was stabbed with an umbrella and seriously injured. This accident was followed by Arthur Leadyard falling from a balloon. He was badly hurt.

# HELEN EAMES MISSING.

Daughter of a Wealthy Manufacturer Supposed to Be Kidnaped.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., June 22. -The community is excited over the disappearance of Helen Eames, the eleven-yearold daughter of Alfred M. Eames, a wealthy wheel manufacturer of this town. She was last seen leaving her father's office about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Eames fears that the child has been kidnaped The girl went to her father's office on her bicycle early yesterday afternoon. She re-mained in the building a short time and government has paid out but \$40,000,000 for | then started away, leaving her wheel there Since that time no one remembers having seen her. The police have been unable to discover any trace of her.

# NEGLECTFUL YANKEES.

G. A. R. Veterans Nearly Forgot to Sa-

lute Queen Victoria's Statue. MONTREAL, June 22 .- The Grand Army veterans of Vermont to-day viewed the St. Jean Baptiste procession, which was larger and more imposing than for some years. The veterans marched from their hotel, preceded by the Canadian army and navy veterans. As they came down Victoria square the first few ranks had passed the statue of the Queen before it was noticed that they did not salute it. The crowd on the street howled its disapproval at the neglect, which was immediately remedied by the visitors, after which there was nothing too good for them in the way of cheers.

# NEW USE FOR ELECTRICITY

Dr. W. J. Herdman Employs It to Fatten Guinea Pigs.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 22.-Dr. W. J. Herdman, of the medical faculty, has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of guinea pigs for the experiment. The pigs in each cage were of the same age. Around one cage he strung electric wires, which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained 10 per cent, more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

# TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Lazard Freeres, of New York, will ship \$2,000,000 gold to Europe on Saturday. Mrs. Jane Graves, of Alexanderville, Ga., is in jail on the charge of murdering her

A petition in bankruptcy was filed at New York yesterday by John W. Stevens, builder. Liabilities, \$130,113; no assets. The executive committee of the Western Hay Fever Association has chosen Marquette, Mich., for summer headquarters. Admiral Sampson's squadron, the flagship New York and battle ships Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas, sailed from Boston, for Newport, yesterday.

At the annual commencement of Brown University Wednesday Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, of New York, was installed as president of the university. Thomas R. Shinn, of Ashland, was elected state commander of the Ohio G. A. R.

Wednesday, defeating Captain Monfort, of Cincinnati, by fifty-eight votes. The Texas Court of Appeals has declared the state law against railroad ticket scalpers inoperate and void, because of its bungling and incomprehensible wording.

A. A. Stagg, director of athletics of the University of Chicago, announces that he has decided to send a track team to Paris to compete in the games at the exposition The town marshal of Avoca, Wis., at tempted to arrest a tramp last night, when he shot the officer. The marshal immediate-

ly shot and killed the tramp. The officer By the sinking of a leaky boat containing Michael Murphy and his three sons, Jim and Dan Murphy, aged sixteen and eightrespectively, were drowned at Sagi-

The Bellevue Plow Company, of Bellevue, O., one of the largest concerns of its kind in the State, went into the hands of a receiver Wednesday. The plant was recently moved from Logan, O. It is said that James H. Eckels, ex-con-troller of the currency and president of the Commercial National Bank, will be selected as permanent president of the Chicago

Union Traction Company. A movement is on foot to secure the Democratic national convention of 1900 for Milwaukee. National Committeeman Edward Wallace is heading the movement, backed by the Citizens' League.

The Alabama congressional delegation at meeting in Tuscaloosa resolved unanimously to support Representative John H. Bankhead, of the Sixth Alabama district, for the speakership of the House of Representatives.

Dr. J. H. Bomberger has been elected president of Heidelberg University by the board of regents at Tiffin, O. Dr. Bom-berger is now the instructor of the Heidelberg Theological Seminary and is prominent in state Sunday school work. James Rasmussen, aged forty-five, a tailor, his son John, aged six, and Rudolph Johnson, of Bethel, aged forty-five, were drowned in the East Lake reservoir at Dan-

bury, Conn., last night. They were fishing from a boat, which was overturned. The first consignment of United States mail from the Yukon in the past two months reached Seattle, Wash., Wednesday, on the steamer City of Topeka. There were fourteen sacks of it, containing about thirty thousand letters. The Topeka brought \$13,000 in gold.

Prof. J. B. Bully, formerly a leading nusician and choir leader and postoffice clerk at Toledo, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary by the United States Court. He was convicted of rifling the mails in the Toledo postoffice. A law passed by the Illinois Legislature

last winter, requiring commission men to pay a license of \$25 and to render to consignors an itemized account of all sales made on commission, is to be made the object of an organized attack by South Waterstreet commission merchants of Chicago. Tom Williams, a negro convict, who escaped from the Illinois penitentiary in 1895, was arrested at Greenville, Miss., Wednes-day night and will be taken to Illinois. Williams was convicted of brutally murdering James A. Craig, in Chicago, in 1893, and was

tentiary. The Cherokee Executive Council has liberated all the criminals in the Cherokee penitentiary. There were sixteen, serving terms of from one to fifteen years. This acon was taken on account of the Curtis bill prohibiting any more convictions under Cherokee laws. The office of national jailer was also abolished.

sentenced to life imprisonment in the peni-

Mrs. Lillian Atwood was shot and killed by Harry Brant, a piano player in a house ill repute, at Vancouver, British Columbia. Brant then killed himself. Mrs. Atwood formerly lived in Minneapolis, Minn. Her husband was engaged in business on Lake Calhoun, where she met and became infatuated with Brant. Congressman Sereno E. Payne, chairman

of the ways and means committee, and

member of the joint high commission, has arrived at Tacoma, Wash., accompanied by several prominent congressmen. The party will go to Portland and San Francisco and later to Alaska, where the international boundary question will be studied. May Call the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 22.—The rumor that Governor Bradley will convene the Legislature about the 15th of July in extra session is considered here as almost a certainty. Governor Bradley, it is said, desires legislation giving him power to apventure. He had been in the mine seventy-two hours. He said he ran to a place of safety in the "heading." He expected to to select a jury from a different part of be suffocated or starved to death before | the State to try the Bakers and to find indictments against the slayers of Tom Baker. If the call is made it will likely be announced in a few days.

Losses by Fire. PHILADELPHIA, June 22 .- C. J. Matthews & Co.'s morocco factory and ware-house, two five-story buildings, at Amer-

MR. OXNARD SAYS THE TARIFF IS NOT THE FATHER OF TRUSTS.

Sugar Refiners Better Protected than They Are Willing to Admit-Industrial Commission Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.-Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar Producers' Association, has prepared a reply to H. O. Havemeyer's recent argument before the industrial commission at Washington. He flatly denies many of Mr. Havemeyer's statements and accuses that gentleman of seeking to destroy the American beet sugar industry in order to foster the refineries that handle foreign raw material, besides attempting to divert public attention from the sugar trust by attacking the tariff. In his statement Mr. Oxnard

says: "The two largest, in fact, the pioneer trusts in the country, as everyone knows, are the Standard Oil and sugar trusts. The Standard Oil trust does not enjoy its monopoly from the tariff, and the American Sugar Company, according to Mr. Havemeyer, receives only 3½ per cent. protection. How absurd, then, is it to say that the tariff is responsible for trusts. But right here I wish to dispute Mr. Havemeyer's statement regarding the protection afforded to sugar refining, claiming that it only receives a protection of 31/2 per cent. In the Dingley tariff act sugar refining receives a protection of an eighth of a cent a pound, and the testimony produced before the ways and means committee, of which Mr. Dingley was chairman, brought out the fact that sugar, in a modern rennery, with the best machinery, well located, can be re-fined at a cost of about one-quarter of a cent a pound. We therefore find that sugar refining under these conditions is receiving a protection of not 31/2, but 50 per cent. ad valorem, based on the cost of refining sugar. The protection granted the sugar producers is 50 per cent, of the cost of raw sugar to-day, or identical with the protection granted the sugar refining companies. In conclusion Mr. Oxnard says: "I will not dispute Mr. Havemeyer's claim that 10 per cent, is sufficient protection to the sugar refining interests which he represents, but I do assert that he cannot make

the formation of trusts." FARMERS' TRUST IMPRACTICABLE. Views of Joseph B. Ager, a Maryland

the American people believe that the indus-

tries of this country enjoyed business pros-

perity during the years we were struggling

protection amounted to 40 per cent. ad val-

keen and losing competition in business led

to the formation of trusts he would be

right, for the tariff has nothing to do with

If Mr. Havemeyer had said that

Granger-Bane of the Negro. WASHINGTON, June 22.-Joseph B. Ager, president of the Maryland State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was before the industrial commission to-day. He said that a trust among the farmers, such as was suggested by Mr. Havemeyer, was impracticable, owing to the difficulty of getting the farmers to hold up prices. Speaking of colored labor, he said it was unreliable, because of the natural indolence and indifference of individuals of the race. Liquor he regarded as the great bane of that people and responsible for nine-tenths of the crimes committed by them. Mr. Ager considered the condition of the

average farmer as worse than it was twenty years ago, but he believed money invested in farming safer than in other lines of business. He attributed the number of abandoned farms in the States to the fact that they were owned by nonresidents. Mr. Ager said the grange was not so prosperous in point of numbers as formerly, and he attributed the falling off largely to the fact that the grange could not be used in poli-L. W. Youmans, of South Carolina, occu-pied the witness stand during the after-

noon session. He said the agricultural interest of the South was greatly depressed and he attributed the depression to the fact that silver was not recognized as a money metal. He said there had not been an increase of the volume of money to correspond with the volume of population. As a consequence there had been a general depreciation of values. He was proceeding to develop his views on this point when Major Farquhar made a point of order against the character of the testimony, and the point was sustained by the chair (Hon. A. L. Harris) after a somewhat spirited encounter between Representative Liv-ingston and the Republican members. Mr. Youmans then proceeded to other considerations. He thought the tariff also an obstacle to progress, saying that while the cotton grower of the United States was compelled to compete with the cheap labor f the world in sales abroad he was not allowed to buy the product of that labor in other articles abroad without paying a duty of 40 per cent. upon it. As remedies he suggested the free coinage of silver, a lower tariff and local banks of issue. He had tried the diversification of crops and had not been successful Mr. Youmans said he had no fault to find with colored labor and that he preferred it infinitely to imported labor. "I employ 300 or 400 negroes," he said, "and I find them decile and willing to work. I go away and leave my family among them, feeling confident of their safety and protection." thought, however, that the negro was as a rule irresponsive to the efforts to educate him, and, while he willingly paid his share for such efforts at education, he considered

the money so spent as thrown away. Watch Case Companies Combine. PHILADELPHIA, June 22.-It is announced that the Keystone Watch Case Company and the Riverside Watch Case Harrisburg, for a charter. J. L. Welsh will be president of the new concern, which is to be called the Keystone Watch Case Company. It is stated that both plants will be operated independently, the new company exercising control over their financial interests. The Keystone works are the largest in this country, employing over six hundred hands, and having branch offices in New York, San Francisco, Chicago and other large cities. The Riverside works employ nearly five hundred hands. It is said that there is on foot a big combination to include nearly all the watch-case companies in the country and that it will shortly watch-case works at Trenton, N. J., Brooklyn and in several other Eastern cities. It is stated that the concerns to be absorbed represent an invested capital of over \$10,-

The Proposed Laundry Trust. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, June 22 .- A new plan for the organization of a laundry trust is under way and the laundrymen will meet to-morrow night to settle the details. Some weeks since the Chicago Laundry Company was capitalized on a basis of \$3,000,000 preferred and \$4,000,000 of common stock, but the combination lacked something of being a success. The new plan involves the formation of a company to take title of the various properties and operate them. The capitaliza-tion is to be about \$1,500,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock and double or possibly more than double this amount in common stock. The laundry owners are to be paid for the plants in preferred and common stock. receiving 90 per cent, of the amount agreed on in these securities and the remainder in cash.

\$3,000,000 Soda Ash Factory. AKRON, O., June 22.-The largest soda ash factory in the United States is to be erected at Barberton, this county, by capitalists identified with the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. The corporation will be chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. When in operation the plant will employ 500 men.

An International Trust.

LONDON, June 22 .- A combination of oilseed crushing mills, engineered by Mr. Bartlett, of New York, and including seventeen of the largest firms in the United Kingdom is about to be completed, with a capital of £2,500,000. The movement is favorably regarded by the trade.

A Beggar's Notebook. New York Post.

Chalk marks on gate posts are the com-mon signs by which tramps and beggars keep account of what may be expected at the various houses they visit. This method ublishes information to the trade, at least

district above Forty-seventh street and be-tween Riverside drive and Fifth avenue According to his statistics. Fifth avenue is the best street from the beggar's point of Lawson was held as a suspicious person by Magistrate Wentworth of the West Side Court. He had pawn tickets for some thirty

suits of clothes. A MILLION TO BURN. The Making of Fireworks for Fourth

of July Use.

Leslie's Weekly. On this last Fourth of July of the century the slang phrase, "money to burn," is to be Of the \$1,000,000 thus to be blown into atoms, more than \$600,000 in the form of fireworks will come from a factory in the heart of Staten Island. This is the largest plant of the kind in the world. Locally it is known as the "fireworks farm." The more ground a fireworks farm covers, the less danger. This one covers a square mile. The whole is inclosed by a high board fence, so that only the birds-birds do not smokemay get in. The one hundred buildings within the inclosure are nearly all fireproof-corrugated iron over steel frames, with cement floors-for each contains more or less gunpowder. There is seldom more than 1,000 pounds of powder on the farm,

however, at one time The principal materials used in the making of all forms of pyrotechnics, from the smallest cannon crackers to the largest exhibition pieces, are: First, strawboard; second, explosive compound consisting of gunpowder, saltpetre and charcoal; third, tissue paper. The process of manufacture includes these three principal stages: First, making the strawboard tubes or cases; second, filling the cases with explosive compound; third, covering the cases with tissue paper. The first and last stages are very simple; the intermediate stage, that of filiing the tubes with explosive compound, is very dangerous. Strange to say, this most dangerous part of the work is done in the only wooden buildings on the farm. Of about thirty feet apart. Each building is about the size of a small hall bedroom, and other war a year from now we would in each is one man and one "filling ma-chine." In thus separating the buildings the Spanish-American conflict. and the workmen the danger is reduced; in case of accident only one building would be wrecked, only one man would come to grief. should be added that, despite the large amount of powder and dangerous chemicals handled daily in all parts of the farm, there

has never been a serious accident.
The largest of the buildings is the most interesting-the one in which the exhibition pleces are made. Here you see all sor 3 of ancy and fantastical designs, each dressed in a gorgeous raiment of tissue paper. In the making of a set plece hundreds of the strawboard tubes, already mentioned, are nailed to a frame and connected by a connailed to a frame and connected by a continuous fuse. The frames vary in diameter from three to twenty feet. This "Egyptian pyramid" for instance is eight feet broad last year into very close personal relations yramid," for instance, is eight feet broad by ten feet high. When it is set off on the night of the Fourth it will surprise everybody by spreading out forty feet broad and sixty high. The piece is worth \$166 One man designs all the frames; his duty is to devise new designs each season and to carry out suggestions for special designs which "Fourth of July committees" are constantly sending in. He turns his drawings over to workmen, who, with many strips of wood, some glue and a lot of brads put them into substantial form. The lower end of the farm is partitioned off by a board fence. Here are made the 150,000,000 torpedoes, the cent-a-package

of the torpedo department out of the main inclosure. These employes come and go by their own gate, seldom, if ever, seeing the rest of the farm. Philadelphia alone will reduce more than \$50,000 to ashes. The Quaker City is the largest buyer of fireworks, not necessarily ause of excessive patriotism, but because t is the chief candy-making city, and candy dealers are the largest dealers in fireworks. Chicago, Brooklyn and St. Louis are the next largest buyers, with New York in the fifth place. The Southern States have hitherto reserved their patriotic demonstrations in the way of fireworks for Christmas tide, but this year the South is ordering enormous shipments of Roman candles, rockets, bomb-shells, balloons, colored lights, geysers, weeping willows, electric stars, asteroids, fiery wagglers, peacock plumes, prismatic torrents, floating festoons, hundreds of thousands of fire-crackers, everything that contributes to Fourth

sort, used by young America on the Fourth.

The fence is put there to keep the employes

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

Secretary of the Iowa State Board Offers Words of Wisdom.

George Van Houten, in Orange Judd Farmer. In my judgment fair managers make mistakes that could be easily rem-One is that the principal attractions should occur early in the afternoon and be or to their several stopping places. If the main attractions are put on first, those who need to go can do so, feeling that they have not lost much of importance, while others can stay as long as they please. This plan will avoid any crush or rush at the gates, will not overtax transportation facilities and people will feel more inclined to return for another day than if kept late and tired out. Attractions should be put on with little or no delay, for people will get restless if delays occur. The pub-lic desires novelty and yet only chaste and moral attractions should be tolerated, for fairs should be educational, and the education should be of the proper kind.

A bureau of information should be established so that strangers can be provided with entertainment. This costs but little to the fair management, but adds greatly to the comfort, economy and satisfaction of those who, otherwise, would not know where to get stopping places. Of course, hotels and boarding houses should be filled first, unless excessive charges justify another course. Rules should be made plain and specific, and then they should be adhered to, for the least deviation from rules will form or cause pretexts for relaxation in other directions, and protest and faultfinding will follow. Attention should be given to public comfort, and people so treated that they go home with pleasant recollections and with the desire to go again the next year, and with so much pleasure that they will induce others to go. A fair organization should be a continuous institution, and so managed as to have the confidence Company, of this city, have consolidated. and good will of the people. It is important that the fairs be so conducted that parents will feel that their children have been bene-

fited and educated by attending. The ordinary experience is that there is a tendency for people to come at the same time, thus making one, or at most, two big days, many seeming determined to be there when the rush is on, enduring the inconvenience of the crush and the disadvantages that must ensue. I believe it should be a matter of thought and contrivance. if possible, to distribute the attendance over longer period. We are trying to do this this year at our fair, by having a free day ldiers of three wars, with their wives, and widows of dead soldiers, all children under twelve years of age admitted free. We are to have campfires and other important things on that day as well as some best attractions. Wednesday and Thursday will be big days, with regular programme, and Friday will be Des Moines day, with special features, so we hope to have at least four 'big days" this year, and our attractions are so numerous and some of them so novel that we feel sure that they will attract large

To my mind, the most important of all is to get the good will of the press, and be careful to deserve it. The press, and only the press, can insure success, and in my experience I have always found the newspa-pers ready to assist and boom a worthy efpers ready to assist and boom a worthy ef-fort to maintain a good fair. But the best ered in the judging included soul, expression, aggegation on earth will not draw people dignity, unless advertised, so a conclusion of the feature. unless advertised, so a conclusion of the whole matter would be to get good stock, good exhibits in all lines, with good attractions, and then get the press to tell the people that success is assured. With the enditions named only bad weather need be

Baltimore American.

All around the happy village Stood the maize-fields, green and shining. Waved the green plumes of Mondamin, Waved his soft and sunny tresses, Filling all the land with plenty.

Summer passed, and Shawondasse

Blessing of the Cornfields.

Breathed his sighs o'er all the landscape, From the southland sent his ardors, Wafted kisses warm and tender: And the maize-field grew and ripened Till it stood in all the splendor Of its garments green and yellow, Of its tassels and its plumage, And the maize-ears, full and shining Gleamed from bursting sheaths of verdure

Spake and said to Minnehaha: 'Tis the moon when leaves are falling; And the wild rice has been gathered; And the maize is ripe and ready; Let us gather in the harvest, Let us wrestle with Mondamin, ip him of his plumes and tassels Of his garments, green and yellow!"

And the merry Laughing Water Went rejoicing from the wigwam With Nokomis, old and wrinkled And they called the women round them, Called the young men and the maidens, to the harvest of the cornfields, To the husking of the maize-ear.



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ly studied by the higher officials of the military establishment, would enable them to correct abuses and mistakes which were found so embarrassing during the earl stages of the Spanish-American war, as would further enable them to place th army on a much better and more mo footing. The complaint is made that th bureau service in the War Department is again getting lazy, and that in consequen thereof the lessons of the war are not likely to produce the effect they should. One o the most competent writers in Washington these there are fifty or sixty, standing on army matters made the statement today that if we should find ourselves in an-

HOW EUROPE FEELS.

Surprised at the Prosperous Condition of the United States.

New York Letter in Philadelphia Press. Mr. A. B. Hepburn, formerly controller of the currency, after that vice president of the bank which has so strikingly attracte attention to itself both in this country an in Europe by the gigantic nature of some of its recent transactions, and by its payment, or the payment through it, of the with the financial centers of Europe, since he personally had charge of the many mil-lions of loans which his bank made to Europe, at one time as great an amount as \$30,000,000. He was, therefore, in position during his recent trip to come in close touch with what is called high finance over there. He confirms the statement others have made of the impression the creation of our large trade balance for the past two years has produced upon European finan-ciers and statesmen. And he also speaks of the amazement with which bankers over there discuss the vast accumulation of gold in this country, saying that it not only removes all fear of the inability of the United States to maintain the gold standard, but also makes it possible for this country to treat its gold as a commodity, to be sold or loaned to Europe at this time when there is pressing need for

While Mr. Hepburn is, of course, caution in speaking for publication, yet there is little doubt that his information is to the effect that the recent export of gold from this country is a most gratifying rather than an alarming symptom. He would not be surprised to have official confirmation of the opinion that the Bank of England has borrowed this gold, that it paid interest upon it while in transit and that the bank that sent most of it has reported the transaction as a loan, thus accounting for the increase in the loan statement made by the associated banks last Saturday. Europe stands amazed at the fact that we have been floating hundreds of millions of industrials, carrying on a prodigi domestic business and a foreign trade almost as great, so far as exports are con-cerned, as that of last year, and have not called upon Europe for one dollar's help, and are able, in her present emergency to sell her gold as a commodity or loan it to

After all, the most important part of Mr. Hepburn's statement to his friends he summarized in a brief paragraph he furnished the Journal of Commerce, saying: "The acquisition of the West Indies, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines, I found, is regarded by European financiers and statesmen as a master stroke of financial and commercia politics. They speak with great emphasis regarding our possession of a chain of out-posts spanning the Pacific, saying that that was indispensable to the commercial development of the United States. But what chiefly amazes them is that the United States has gained this chain of outposts, including the Philippines, in ninety days. This is something that no European nation has been able to accomplish, although each of the greater ones has been trying to do it for a hundred years. These islands are, in the eyes of the commercial interes of Europe, indispensable for the successfu development of the trade of the United States in the far East. With the financial strength and resources of the country so impressively proven by our international trade balance, with our military and nave prestige vastly increased by the results of the war; with our wonderful advance economic skill in manufacture, and fortified by new territorial acquisitions, as we are, Europe now looks upon the United States as her most formidable rival in the com mercial markets of the world and especially

in the far East.

WINNER OF BEAUTY PRIZE. Little French Dancer the Lucky One in the International Contest.

Paris Cablegram to Chicago Tribune. Jeanne d'Ortzal is the most beautiful woman in the world, according to the judg-Mile. d'Ortzal is the winner in the international beauty contest, which was open to all comers. The task of arriving at a verdict has occupied the jury since March 31. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, as the greatest actress; Henner and Basnard, as the painters most competent; Rodin and Falgulere for the sculptors; Catulle Mendes, author and critic; Pedro Gailhard, director of the opera; Jules Cheret, the poster genius, and, not the least important, Doucet and Redfern, the man milliners, composed the jury which has decided this momentous question. From Bernhardt to Redfern the verdict was unanimous for la d'Ortzal. The verdict will create surprise. D'Ortzal is a slight, dark young girl, with great, soulful eyes and wonderfu hair, worn somewhat a la Cleo de Merode, She is a vaudeville artist, who has made no great stir either as a performer or as a popularly considered beauty. If any Parisian was relied upon to carry off the crown it was La Cavalieri, generally adjudged the type of all that is lovely and French. She is avenged by her marriage to-day to a Rus-

sian prince. The competition was open to women of any race or station in life, and age was no bar to entrance into what was announce to be a competition limited only by the sublimated canons of pure art. There was no public comparison of the contending fair, each aspirant for the honor being examined

dignity, carriage, as well as form, color and The Facts in the Case.

There is a great deal of "it is assumed," and "apparently," and "it is my impres-sion," and "I think," and "I gathered from what he said," with other such highly hedging expressions, in the case attempted to be made out against Admiral Schley in the report of that dialogue on the Brooklyn. But the fact remains that the maneuvers ordered by the admiral did not sink the Texas, and they did sink the Spanish fleet. About that there is nothing "assumed" or "understood" or "gathered." The manage-ment of the fight, the absence of Sampson and the victory of Schley are indisputable facts, and on that record the Nation will

Do They Really Bound?

judge the issue.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

A recent writer finds one of the signs of Anglo-Saxon superiority in the way the Anglo-Saxon "bounds out of bed like a cannon ball," while the Latin crawls out as if life were a burden. It is true that a good many Anglo-Saxons bound out of bed with just about the degree of buoyancy of a cannon ball; and if they do not feel that life is a burden, they certainly feel that get-ting up is one of its greatest troubles. If the real Anglo-Saxon finds a pleasure in leaving his bed at the time he ought, then much Latin blood has insidiously crept in amongst us, even into families that count their descent pretty purely English.

The Disinterested Chadwick.

southern Utah.

Postoffice Robbers Recaptured.

Postoffice Robbers Recaptured.

FINT, Mich., June 22—Thomas Burns and William Miller, two United States prisoners charged with postoffice robbery, who charged with postoffice robbery, who have been captured in this city. The pair was arrested for a robbery here and Burns are stated for a robbery here and Burns and William Miller, two United States prisons and William Miller, two United States prisons. He has served about two five-story buildings, at Amertican and thieses, are lest of the least, and the ideast. From Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

In the state pentituding the robot of the state of the least, and the ideast. Spatial for and the least, and the least. Washington Post.

Washi